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On pulmonary Consumption.

XI. A fever generally attends Consumption which is of a hectic nature. I have already described this state of fever, and have ascribed it to an effort of the whole Arterial System to supply the want or absence of local action or inflam: in an injured or obstructed part. It generally comes on after the inflam: state of Consumption has passed away, and hence the Observation it in those cases in which tubercles are formed, or in which pus is formed in an abscess, which is not until the inflam: that produced it has subsided, or in cases where there are ulcers in the lungs. I wish you to attend to these facts. I shall apply them when I come to speak of the remedies for Consumption.

The hectic fever I said formerly was a most obstinate form of disease, and it

is not only from the causes which excite it,
being of a fixed and Obstinate nature, but
from its being insulated, that is occupying
but one System, that is the blood vessels. It
is rarely attended with Head Ach, and the
appetite for food, - the evacuations from the
bowels - and the Urines - and even the sex-
-ual appetite are generally in their natural
State. The muscles moreover are but little
Debilitated & the mind unimpaired, ~~and~~
~~the tongue moist~~ during the greatest part
of the Disease. However strange it may
sound, the disease is Dangerous in propor-
-tion as this is the case. We cure it by
exciting disease in Other of the Systems of
the body provided we are able to do so in its
early stage. — In its last stage it Disease

is diffused throughout most of the Systems,
but without any benefit to the patient;
~~This~~ On the Contrary this ~~Dep~~ general Diffusion
of Disease is for the most part a forerunner
of Death. —

XII In a pulmonary Consumption accompa=
-nied with Lactic from the tongue is uniformly
moist. ~~This fact has passed pbsp pathologists,~~
~~I shall~~ This Symptom is such a departure
from the ordinary phenomena of fever,
that it has excited a good deal of inquiry into
its cause. I shall endeavour to explain it,
~~by ascribing it to one of Its~~ It seems to depend
upon one of the following causes. 1 a
preternatural Quantity of Vapor discharged
from the lungs from Serum, or the matter
of abscesses secreted in the lungs, and

lodged upon the tongue in ~~its~~ expiration
or 2ly Upon that intermediate grade of
action between that high hyperthenic action
and weak typhus action which alike
prevent the Secretion of moisture upon the
tongue, taking place in the latter form
of pulmonary Consumption. I am dis-
-posed to admit the latter cause, for
the same morbid exists upon the
tongue in mania in which there is
no additional Vapour discharged from
the lungs. ~~Inasmuch~~ What makes the lat-
-ter I have adopted the more probable is,
that we now and then see both pulmo-
-nary Consumption & mania assume
general typhus Symptoms in which
cases I have observed the tongue to

become dry as in ~~chronic~~ typhus
fever from ~~their~~ its ordinary causes.

The following appearances have been
observed in the lungs and other parts of the
body after death.

1 No sign of disease of any kind in the
lungs, ~~in consequence of this~~ This appa-
-rently sound state of the lungs has been
observed not only where large quantities
of ~~water~~ phlegm, mucus & water have been
expectorated, but even pres. Dr Hahnemann
~~expectorated~~, but even pres. Dr Hahnemann
~~=ons~~ a dissection of this kind. The late Dr Tho-
Bond, and the late Dr Wm Smith of this city
used to mention to their friends several
cases of a similar nature which came
under their notice.

2 Lymphatic Congestions of different kinds,

V Dr Cleghorn is one of my Authorities for this fact. He tells us he saw tubercles even in a Scheirous state, ~~and~~ to large as to straiten the Cavity of the Colon in several places, and formed in lent a few days. The same fact has been taken notice of by Mr B: Vaughan in his Account of a Dysentary which accompa:=nied the measles in the District of Maine. —

sometimes in the form of Polypi, but oftner
in the form of membrane from Coagulable
lymph, such as occurs in the trachia in
the Cynanche trachialis.

3 Tubercles. In 4/5ths of the fatal cases of
pulmonary Consumption these morbid
Appearances are found in the lungs.
They are formed suddenly. I infer this
from this being so in other parts of the
body, particularly in the bowels during
the short period of an acute Dysentery. I
infer it further from the tubercles which
were induced in the lungs of a dog by conde
mercury circulating in his blood last
a few Days before he was killed. This ex=
-periment

which is related by Dr Saunders is urged
as an Argument in favor of tubercles
producing pulmonary Consumption. It proves
the reverse - and that is that the
tubercles are induced by a prior disease
in the blood vessels of the lungs. —
& Air
4 One or more than one Abscess open,
or Confined. —
5 One or more than one Ulcer. They
are thought to partake of a Cancerous
Nature, and hence the Consumption from
Ulcers is so rarely cured. They are found
in the Trachia as well as the Lungs.
6 Water in the thorax, or in the Substance
of the Lungs: Also Hydatids in the Lungs.
7 Pus in the Cavity of the thorax with,

and without an Abscess upon the lungs.
The latter was very Obvious in the case
of a Gentleman [Alfred Madison] whom
Dr Dorsey opened for me on the 31st of Jan:
1811. The whole surface of the pleura both
on the lungs & ribs was covered with
recently secreted pus.
& Chalky [filicious] concretions in the lungs, trachea, and Larynx.
Ossifications of the lungs & pleura. They
~~pro~~ occured in the lungs in one instance
soon after the amputation of an ospaid
ligament of the knee joint, from the
power of the Arteries to secrete bone being
suddenly translated to the lungs. —
to Preternatural increase of size and weight
in the lungs, from 3i to 3xx. —

11 Preternatural diminution of the size and weight
of the lungs from 1/2 to 1/4 of their
natural Size and Weight.

12 Certain Substances inhaled in the
lungs and enveloped with the mucous membrane.
These have been flour, the fine powder
of flax, of Spindstones, and of Gypseum.

13 Preternatural hardness, so that the lungs
have resembled smoked ~~beef~~ meat.

14 ~~Both one~~ a part of the lungs ~~dissolved, and~~ eaten
away by corosive matter, or absorbed.
Life has existed in some cases we are
told after not a 1/20 part of the lungs
appeared in a condition to perform their
Office. The left lobe of the lungs is much
Often eaten away or morbidly affected

than the right.

All these appearances are the effects of a primary disease of the lungs. But we sometimes meet with them appearing in the manner that has been described, or when the spleen, the stomach, the heart &c and the liver, the stomach exhibiting signs of disease at the same time. It is difficult to determine when they have been the secondary cause of a disease in the lungs, or when they have been the effects only of a primary disease in them.

Upon the subject of all these morbid appearances I shall only add, that they are not only the effects of primary gene=ral debility, and of subsequent morbid actions in the lungs, but that many

of them would not destroy life unless
they were preceded, and aided by a hectic
fever. This is evident from the long
Duration of Coughs, and Abscesses in the
lungs in many people in whom
I have uniformly observed neither chills,
nor fever, nor night sweats to attend, all
of which are the usual sign of a hectic
fever. It is not in Consumption only
that the aid of a hectic fever is necessary to
destroy life. Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, Cancer seldom kill,
til they induce this form of fever, and
even Cancers are often unable to
destroy life (Unless they erode large blood vessels,
or are seated near to highly vital parts) Until
they induce this form of fever. It is
said few people die of any disease without

V After mentioning these remedies, I shall take notice of such as are proper to alle= viate its Symptoms, and the means of Obviating all its exciting causes.

a fever. It would seem as if the blood-
-vessels were not only the outposts, but the
citadel of life, and that the body uprooted to
obey the Summons to surrender, until
it had made its last effort to save itself
by means of those ever Active and ever
wakeful instruments & reservoirs of
the Strength of the System.

Of the Remedies for pulmonary
Consumption.

They are divided into two Classes.

I Such are proper in the forming State of
the Disease, and

II Such as are proper when the Disease
is formed. V

I The Symptoms of the forming State
of this Disease are of two kinds. 1: They

general
appear in great weakness, fatigue from
labor or exercise, a burning sensation in
the hands and feet, flushing, or paleness
in the face, a frequent discharge of pale
& some dyspepsion
Urine - a sensation of weakness in the breast,
- hoarseness, and a weak frequent, &
and all without any cough.
now and then a tense pulse 1 2: by they
appear in a state of fulness only in the
arterial system,
, with transient pains in the side
breast, shoulders & head with a
Synocha, or Synochus pulse, some or
all of which sometimes continue for
a year or eighteen months without be-
-ing accompanied with a Cough. The
Remedies in this alarming states of the
System should be

1 the Cup of blood if the pulse be full,

or tonic. 2 Tonic medicines such as Bark,
Iron, tar or Garlic, with a cordial, but not
a nourishing diet, consisting chiefly of
salted meat, salted fish, eggs, with beer or
porter. 3 Exercise consisting in a change
of employment riding in or horseback or in a
~~riding on horseback or in a~~ carriage. 4 a Change of air. 5 ~~Horseback or~~ Rest if it arise
~~Bath~~ from too much labor
or fatigue from any cause. 6 the cold or
warm bath, and 7 the removal of all its
remote and predisposing causes. — By means
of these remedies I have prevented Consumption
in many hundred instances. I was first
led to recommend them by the theory or
rather by the facts I have delivered of this
disease always originating, or always being
accompanied, in its formers state by general debility, and
that the diseases & disorders of the lungs

& are the effects only of this general debility.
It is to be lamented that pulmonary
Consumption above all other diseases should
be defended by nosological signs from
an early and powerful attack upon it in
this its lurking state. In watching for it
for a little pulse
for chills and , or waiting to subject
the matter discharged from the lungs to the
tests of Juices or pus, in
order to fit the germs or specics of the disease, instead
of rushing upon it with all the powers of Medicine,
we give time to entrench itself
in the System, and thereby to destroy life. We
do not act thus in the treatment of moral
diseases. We punish folly in order to prevent
Vice. We punish Vice, in Order to prevent Crimes.
Did we act in the same manners in treating
the first and feeble symptoms of

pulmonary Consumption by the remedies that
have been mentioned, but I should seldom see
the painful and distressing symptoms that
lead to its fatal termination.

II The disease when formed, appears with
the symptoms of hysteria & Lutic or typhus
fever. It is common to say they
appear in the order in which I have
mentioned, but this is not true. The
last is sometimes first & appears first &
the first last. I have often felt the pulse
tense in the close of this disease, &
I have once seen the blood dry a few hours
before death. It is because these different
states of the pulse are not pointed out by
physicians in their histories of cases of this
Disease, that there are so many contradictions
in the amounts of the same medicines, &
that

the same medicines in different hands
do both good and harm.

Let us never gentlemen for a moment
lose sight of the principles in the practice
of physic. A physician who prescribes
without being directed by them resembles
an apothecary who measures the quantity
and doses of his medicines by his eye,
while the physician who regulates his
prescriptions by the laws of the animal
economy dosecombles the apothecary who
issues all his medicines by the most exact
Weights and measure.

II In the hydrocele, or hydrocephalus state of
pulmonary Consumption, the Remedies
be small and frequent Bleedings. By means
of this remedy many - many lives have

been saved in all Countries. The bleedings as to number and the quantity of blood drawn should be limited only by the reduction of the pulse and the disappearance of fizzy blood. It was used 150 times in 18 months by Dr Sam[l] P. Griffits of this city in the case of a young lady and finally with success.

2 a diet small in quantity and consisting of vegetables that afford but little nourishment, taken four or five times a day. A little salted meat, or salted fish may be taken with them in order to prevent the generation of a morbid acid, and other symptoms of disease in the stomach. Food should be taken chiefly in a solid state. In this way it affords least blood. Not more than ½ of liquids of any kind should be taken in the course of a day

10 in this inflam: State of Consumption.
3 Nitre is useful taken in Doses from 10 to
20 grains three times a day. -
4 After the partial reduction of the pulse
by bleeding, Vegetable Diet, & Nitre, [illegible]
5 Emetics Have ~~been found~~ done great Service
in this Disease. Dr Reid commends them
in high terms. They are most useful
when the Disease has arisen from a Ca-
-tarrh.
6 Accident first led me to advise purges in
this State of pulm: Consumption. ~~I have~~
~~known~~ a Diarrhœa is one of the
modes in which Nature attempts to
relieve herself of this Disease. Unfortunately
in this, as in other Cases, the blunders
by bringing on the Cure at to late a period

that it generally kills instead of curing
the patient, - but let us not shut our
eyes ~~to~~ even to her most successful
operations. She ~~does~~ uses bloodletting in
the yellow fever as the employs purging
in a Consumption, - that is out of season,
or too late to do any good. In this case
have
we profitably her mistake, not by follow-
-ing her, but by going before her, that
is by bleeding in the beginning of that
fever. - Let us do the same thing with
purging in the Consumption - that is
anticipate
let us ~~produce~~ nature, and begin the
cure by the use of this remedy. I have
seen it do good when brought on spontaneously
when this ~~early stage~~ state of the disease ~~when~~
it has run its first stage. But who has

not seen Catarrh prevented, or cured
in a hundred instances by a Diarrhea?
Most of the Diarrhoeas of the Summer
months, are nothing but Catarrhs in
the bowels, that is, they are occasioned by
the irritating cause which in cool, and
cold weather falls upon the lungs, passing
out of the System thro' the Alimentary
Canal. Further - ~~I said~~ I ask, is not
Consumption sometimes cured by ex=
-citing a Vicarious & less Dangerous dis=
-ease in the Stomach ~~&c~~ by emetics,
in the Skin by blisters, and in the mouth
and throat as I shall say presently, by a
Salivation? Why should it not be cured
in like manner by exciting a Vicarious

v The disease here is not as it is in Pneumony.
It is of a less grade and adheres more
loosely to the lungs, and of course is more
easily translated to the bowels.

Disease in the intestines ? The purges
which do most service here, are of the most
gentle kind. They should be Salts,
Castor Oil & the like, and they should be
given so constantly as to keep up an ar-
-tificial discharge from the bowels. In
this way only we imitate Nature.

℞ Blisters are important remedies in the
advanced stage of this State of pulmonary
consumption. They do most service
when the disease has been the effect of
Gout or Rheumatism translated to the
lungs. They should be applied to the limbs
as well as the throat. They do most good
when applied between the shoulders in the
former case, and to the joints in the
latter. ——— It is better to apply fresh

What would the effect of Sweating
in this State of pulmonary consumption
-on After the System was prepared for
it by depleting remedies? The Catawba
is often cured by it Tho a single night.
- Nature seems disposed to relieve herself
by Sweats in the ~~last~~ Last Stage of this
Disease. Perhaps by anticipating them
we might do the same Service that has
been done by an anticipating the use of the
fatal
Diarrhea of Nature by means of the early
use of purging Medicines?

12 blisters, than to keep old blisters open by
means of the blistering Ointment. a
~~The~~ plaster of Burgundy pitch to the neck or between the
shoulders I have often used.
11. The Remedies for the Lactic State of this
the symptoms of which have
disease ~~which~~ so ~~known~~ by ~~chills &~~
been elsewhere described, should be united
to the State of the pulse. I enumerated them formerly.
Labor has been
more successful in curing it than any
other remedy. ~~I do~~ In curing observing
~~the indications I shall use~~
the good effects of Arsenic in inter-
-mittents, I have lately given the mine-
-ral solution in this State of the disease,
Destroyed
and with evident advantage. It ~~I have~~
in every case in which I have used
the chills and the sight sweats
it, and I supposed in one case and
~~I finally cured~~ the disease but the person
~~not~~ when I supposed to be cured, is since dead.
bleeding lessens the violence of the Lactic
fever, and thus protracts life. It moreover

V is ~~it~~ evident from the swellings in the hands & feet which follow its exhi:
-bition when it is continued for two or
three weeks. Now may not its efficacy in
~~it~~ pulmonary Consumption depend
upon its anticipating the efforts of
Nature by ~~throwing~~ conveying the disease out of
the System thro' the pores by means
of ~~increased~~ a perspiration: or by creating
a Rash, and superficial Abscess.
Many Analogies might be mentioned
in Support of this Conjecture in which
diseases are cured by those
by anticipating and prevaricating the
Operations of nature. Perhaps Sweating
remedies used prior to the coming on of
the hectic Sweats, might prevent them &
thus cure the hectic fever. Perhaps inflam=
=ming the Skin in the manner I mentioned

aids the efforts of other remedies to be mentioned presently. I ~~do~~ ~~in conclusion upon~~ ~~Infla~~ ~~I asked~~ I said a little whileago, that nature induced a diarrhea in the close of the disease, & that this was probably just but a procrastinated mode of curing it. In common with this effort of nature I suggested the use of purges in the early stage of the disease. But nature sometimes makes a better effort to relieve herself, & that is by exciting a determination of the fluids towards the surface of the skin. This is evident from the sudorific sweats which attend the middle stage, and the dropsical effusions which appear in the last stage of the disease. The assent it is well known induces a certain direction in all the fluids of the body. This

in treating on Hectic fever might
be useful. — Print the Typhus State of
Pulm. Consumption — p. 42.